Num. 4034

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, Auguſt 19, 1746.

From the London Gazette, Aug. 12.

Weſtminſter, Aug 12.

His Majeſty's moſt gracious Speech to both Houſes of Parliament, on Tueſday the 12th of Auguſt, 1746.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Cannot put an End to this Seſſion of Parliament, without expreſſing to you my entire Satisfaction in your Proceedings. The Zeal and Vigour which you have ſo unanimouſly ſhewn for the Support of my Government, for ſuppreſſing the late Rebellion, and for bringing the Guilty to Juſtice, in which you have been ſo univerſally ſeconded by my good Subjects, have not only fully anſwered my Expectations, but give me the beſt Aſſurance, that you are determined to perfect this good Work, by ſettling our Tranquillity at Home upon ſolid Foundations, and extinguiſhing the Hopes of the Pretender and all his Adherents.

The Powers, which you thought fit to repoſe in me on this Occaſion, have been employed in the moſt proper and effectual Manner; and made ſtrictly ſubſervient to thoſe Purpoſes only, for which you intended them: And it has pleaſed the Divine Providence, in a moſt ſignal Manner, to bleſs the Meaſures we have taken with Succeſs. I am very ſenſible there are Matters of great Moment ſtill behind, which are neceſſary for our laſting Security, and preventing the Calamities for the future; but as a Foundation is prudently laid for your Proceeding upon them in the next Seſſion, I was unwilling to detain you longer out of your reſpective Countries, at this advanced Seaſon of the Year. I have the Satisfaction to acquaint you, that the Poſture of Affairs abroad appears more favourable than when I laſt ſpoke to you. As ſoon as the Safety of my own Kingdoms would permit, I ſent ſuch a Body of Troops, as could be ſpared from hence, to ſtrengthen the Allied Army in the Netherlands, for the Defence of the United Provinces, and oppoſing the further Progreſs of France on that Side. By Means of this Succour, and the other powerful Aſſiſtances, which you have enabled me to furniſh, that Army has been very conſiderably augmented, and is become much ſtronger, than was expected at the Beginning of the Year. This Event, together with the happy Succeſſes of the Auſtrian and Sardinian Armies in Italy, and ſome other Incidents, which have happened to the Advantage of the common Cauſe, give us a better Proſpect of bringing our Enemies to Reaſon, and procuring a ſafe and honourable Peace, which is my great End, and Aim.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

The great Readineſs, and Chearfulneſs, with which you have granted me the Supplies, for the current Year, require my particular Thanks. I am very ſenſible of the extraordinary Difficulties, which the Circumſtances of the Times brought upon this important Service, and upon the Publick Credit in General; and which nothing but your Prudence and Firmneſs could have overcome. What you have given ſhall be ſtrictly applied to the Purpoſes you intended; and you cannot but have obſerved my Deſire to leſſen the Publick Expence, as far as poſſible, by taking the firſt Opportunity to diſband thoſe Regiments, which the laudable and active Zeal of ſeveral of my faithful Subjects of the firſt Rank and Diſtinction, had added to our Strength on this Occaſion.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have had ſuch ample Experience of your unſhaken Fidelity, and of your Affection, and Attachment to me and my Family, that I rely with the utmoſt Confidence, on your future Conduct. I cannot doubt, that, during this Receſs, you will, in your ſeveral Stations, uſe your utmoſt Endeavours to reſtore, and preſerve the Peace of the Kingdom; to heal the Wounds which this unnatural Rebellion may have made; and to encourage, and cultivate in my Subjects, that Spirit of Loyalty, and of Zeal for the preſent Eſtabliſhment, which has ſo remarkably appeared. The Impreſſions of it ſhall ever remain upon my Mind, and be demonſtrated by the Continuance of my Vigilance, and Endeavours, to make them a happy People.

Since our laſt arrived a Holland Mail.

From Wye's Letter, London, Aug. 12.

By the above Mail they tell us, that the Spaniards in Italy have actually declined fighting, and that the King of France will not go to Flanders this Year, there being a Sickneſs in the Army, which carries off abundance of Men.

By the Martha, Capt. Crawford, from Philadelphia, there is Advice, that two Engliſh Men of War have taken a large French Ship of 70 Guns, laden with Maſts, &c. from Canada for France, and is ſaid to have on board a great Quantity of Specie.

It is now ſaid the Duke of Somerſet is ſtill living at his Seat in Suſſex.

On Tueſday laſt two Writs paſſed the Great Seal, to impower the Right Hon. Lord Cornwallis, Conſtable of the Tower, to deliver up the Bodies of the Earl of Kilmarnock and Lord Balmerino to the Sheriffs of London, in order for their Execution on Monday Morning, which, 'tis ſaid, the Lords aforenamed petitioned his Majeſty might be performed in the Tower, and not on Tower-hill.

From the General Evening Poſt, Aug. 14.

Genoa July 30. This Morning we received the News

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of a conſiderable Advantage gained by our Troops over a Body of Piedmonteſe and Barbets at Zuccarello; the latter had ſurpriſed the Militia that guarded that Poſt, killed three or four, and taken among others the Commandant Priſoner: But the Sieur Sauli who commanded on that Side, being informed of the Affair, immediately marched with all the Regulars he could muſter to Zuccarello, where the Enemy had taken up their Quarters, and attacked them with ſuch Bravery and Conduct, that after an Engagement of three Hours, the Piedmonteze, to the Number of 500 Men and 20 Officers, commanded by the Marquis de Caretto Baleſtrino, were obliged to ſurrender themſelves Priſoners.— They are conducting hither, and 'tis ſaid the Marquis will be ſent to Fort St. Maria.

Bruſſels, Aug. 13. On the 15th the Marquis d'Armentiers, Lieut. General, was detached with twenty Companies of the Royal Grenadiers, to ſurpriſe a Fort ſituated about half a League from Namur; but the Allies being adviſed time enough to reinforce the Garriſon, gave the French ſuch a warm Reception, that they were obliged to retire with conſiderable Loſs. M. de la Moliere the ſame Day revenged this Miſcarriage; for his Regiment having envelopped an Independent Company of Auſtrians, and another of the Prince of Waldeck, put every one to the Sword, inſomuch that not one ſingle Man eſcaped.

Hague, Aug. 18. 'Tis ſaid a Suſpenſion of Arms will be the firſt Thing propoſed in the Aſſembly talked of being held ſoon for a general Peace, whither the Empreſs Queen, and the King of Sardinia have been invited to ſend their Miniſters.

LONDON, *Aug.* 14.

According to the laſt Advices from Paris, Cardinal Tencin's Credit revives, which is chiefly owing to the failing of M. d'Argenſon's Negotiations at Madrid, Turin, and the Hague, which the Cardinal has repreſented as diſadvantageous to the French Monarchy.

From the London Evening Poſt, Aug. 14.

From the Head Quarters of the Imperial and Piedmonteze Army at St. Angelo, Aug. 9.

The King of Sardinia having found that the Corps which had paſſed the Po under General Brown, was not ſtrong enough to diſlodge the Enemy from their Poſts on the Lambro, he reſolved to come in Perſon and reinforce him with his own Troops that lay near Placentia. His Majeſty concerted at the ſame Time with the Imperial Generals, the new Poſition that the Auſtrian Army was to take under the Command of General Botta between the Trebbia and the Riſluto. While on the Route the King heard that the important Poſt of Madonna del Monte, above St. Columbano, which was guarded by ſome French or Spaniſh Grenadiers, had been carried by our Men. On the 2d inſtant his Majeſty paſſed the Po, and the next Day took up his Quarters at Santa Chriſtina. All the neceſſary Orders were given the 4th for attacking the Enemy, and driving them from Marignano, the Poſt in which they had beſt fortified themſelves. The ſame Day the Army arrived at St. Angelo, the Huſſars and Volunteers having been ſent before it, in order to begin the Attack; but at their Approach the Enemy retired in no ſmall Haſte behind the Lambro. His Majeſty's Deſign was to purſue them; but the Enemy having broke down their Bridges, and the Water of the River riſing at the ſame time by opening the Sluices of ſeveral Canals, we were forced to ſtop till Bridges could be made, and in the mean time the Enemy abandon'd Marignano. Our Bridges being finiſhed the 7th, a large Detachment of Horſe and Foot paſſed over, and quickly ſcour'd the Banks of the Lambro as far as Borghetto. The News of this Paſſage having ſpread the Alarm at Lodi, the Spaniards immediately abandon'd that Place, and join'd the French between Hoſpitaletto and Orio. This Morning all the reſt of the Army, with the King and the Duke of Savoy at the Head of it, paſſed the Lambro, in order to occupy the Camp marked out between that River and the Muzza. Thus the Enemy have ſucceeded in their Deſign, which was to avoid a Battle by all means, and are now got back to Placentia, where they are ſtrengthening and extending their Intrenchment, and, as 'tis ſaid, can keep us at Bay at leaſt two Months, they having Proviſions enough for that Time.

Hague, Aug. 18. A Congreſs is now the Subject of all Converſation about Publick Affairs: Our Letters from Paris ſay, that tho' all the Relais are ready for the King's Departure, and that ſome of his Equipages are already gone, it is yet doubted whether he will return to the Netherlands this Campaign. In the mean time it is certain, Count Saxe received his Patent of Generaliſſimo the 11th inſtant, and actually keeps his Army in readineſs to ſtrike a Blow if he finds a favourable Opportunity; that is to ſay, if the Parties at War don't previouſly agree upon a Suſpenſion of Arms.

LONDON, *Aug.* 14.

On Sunday laſt the Officers of the Board of Green-Cloth ſet out for Holland, in order to attend upon her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Heſſe in her Paſſage to England.

Orders are iſſued from the War-Office, for 20 Men out of every Company of the Firſt, Second and Third Regiment of Foot-Guards, to appear on the Parade next Monday Morning at 2 o'Clock; the Drums will beat to Arms at 3, and ſoon after they will march to Tower-hill, to do Duty during the Execution of the Earl of Kilmarnock and Lord Balmerino.

The ſame Morning about 4 o'clock, ſeveral Parties of Horſe will march to Tower-hill, to ſupport the Foot during the Execution.

Alarm-Poſts are order'd to be fix'd next Monday Morning between Tower-hill and the Guard-Houſe in St. James's Park; which will conſiſt of a Serjeant, a Drum, and 6 Men, at equal Diſtances, within the Sound of a Drum, to give immediate Notice in caſe of any Diſturbance during the above Execution.

On Monday Morning next, John Blachford, Eſq; and Francis Cokayne, Eſq; Sheriffs of this City, will meet at the Mitre Tavern in Fenchurch-Street, from whence they will go with the proper Officers to the Tower, and, after knocking at the Gate, demand the Bodies of the two Lords, which will be delivered by the Gentleman Gaoler; from whence they will be conducted to a Houſe on Tower-hill, prepar'd for their Reception, and from

a Window of it the Lords will be led ſingly to a Scaffold, which will be cover'd with black Bays, attended by their Divines, with the Ax carried before them; where the Sheriffs have Orders to ſee the Sentence executed between the Hours of Nine and One o'Clock.

Bank Stock 138 3 qrs. to 1 half. India Stock 182 half. 1 South Sea Stock 106 1 half.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Aug. 14.

LONDON, *Aug.* 14.

In a Poſtſcript of a Letter from Liege, dated Auguſt 20. N. S. 'tis ſaid, That the French Army had decamped from their Lines, and that the Allied Army had ſent away their Baggage; and as the Day before great Firing was heard, they concluded there was an Action that Day.

Tueſday Morning the Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich ſet out for Breda, being appointed his Majeſty's Plenipotentiary to the Congreſs which is to be opened at that Place the beginning of next Week, by the Miniſters of all the Powers at War, for ſettling a general and laſting Peace.

On Monday died in Smith-Street, Weſtminſter, the Hon. —— Douglas Eſq; a Weſtminſter Scholar, Son to the Earl of Morton, one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland.

One Tueſday laſt the Right Hon. the Lord Hobart kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand on being created Earl of Buckingham.

On Monday Evening the Body of Southwark Grenadiers, who had been to Newington on a Pleaſure-March, for their Diverſion, had one of their Corps chained under a Horſe's Belly, to repreſent the Lord Lovat properly guarded. In this Manner they marched from Shoreditch through the City, till they came to Coleman-Street, when the Populace began to ſuſpect them; on which the ſuppoſed Lord Lovat and his Guard, met with ſuch rough Treatment, that they were obliged to fly for Refuge to a publick Houſe in Little-Moorfields; but the Mob apprehending the Maſter of the Houſe to be privy to the Affair did conſiderable Damage to the ſaid Houſe before they could be diſpers'd. Some of the Ringleaders being known, Warrants are granted for apprehending them.

Portſmouth Aug. 4. Yeſterday Vice Admiral Anſon hoiſted the Blue Flag at the Fore Top-maſt Head of his Majeſty's Ship the Yarmouth in the Harbour.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated Aug. 12.

Laſt Wedneſday Morning one Frazer, who received Sentence of Death ſometime ſince, was executed on board Admiral Steuart's Ship at Spitehead. He deſerted from the Kennington Man of War at Lisbon, after having robbed ſome of the Ship's Crew, and there took Shelter in a Church, till he found an Opportunity of getting to a Port in Spain, where he got the Command of a Spaniſh Privateer, in which he was taken; having firſt taken ſeveral Engliſh Ships. 'Tis ſaid he was a Relation of Lord Lovat's.

The HISTORY of EUROPE.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

Of the new King of Denmark the Gazette has given us great Hopes; but without telling us how his Royal Qualities may be ſerviceable to great Britain.

The Negotiations of the Dutch have ſo clouded their real Deſigns, that a little more Patience is requiſite with regard to them.

In Flanders the Allies have gained ſome conſiderable Advantages in Skirmiſhes: But one Step has been made by Marſhal Saxe, who has been declared Generaliſſimo of the French Armies, which at preſent wants Elucidation. Though abandoned upon his new Commiſſion by the Prince of Conti, and Count Clermont, and though the Allied Army is cloſe in his Front, he has ventured to ſend off a large Detachment croſs the Sambre, which, after ſeveral traverſe Marches, is thought to have proceeded towards Huy, in order to cut off the Communication by the Maeſe between the Dutch Territories and the Allied Army.

It is thought that the French King's Departure for his Army, and the Risk of a Battle by Marſhal Saxe, do both depend upon the News that may be received from Italy: Where, whatever may have lately paſſed, there now ſeems to be a good Underſtanding between the King of Sardinia and the Auſtrian Generals. The Troops of the three Crowns are pent up between the Adda and the Lambro, and the King of Sardinia and Count Brown have united their Forces to attack them upon the laſt of thoſe Rivers, while the Marquis de Botta has taken upon him the Care of defending the Adda.

The Criſis of Affairs is thought to depend upon the Action that is expected here. If the Imperialiſts and Piedmonteſe ſhould gain a Victory, Count Gages ſeems to have no more Reſources, and the Enemies of the Houſe of Bourbon may poſſibly purſue him into France itſelf. In that Caſe, France may be obliged to ſend ſome other Troops from the Netherlands to cover her ſouthern Provinces, which is aſſigned as a Reaſon for the cautious Inactivity of Marſhal Saxe.

We had a long Article from Madrid by the laſt Mail that arrived, which in a great many Words only told us that the new King is a frugal Prince, and has retrenched many Expences of the Court; that he is a wiſe and juſt Prince, being reſolved to have all the Complaints of his Subjects conveyed to him by a private Box; that he is a very good Brother, Son-in-Law, and Maſter, a Lover of his People, and well acquainted with their Intereſts. ——Whether theſe are general Attributes, due to every new King, or Qualities with proper Knowledge and Diſtinction applied to Ferdinand VI, we muſt leave our conſtant, and only certain Interpreter, TIME, to inform us truly.

LONDON, *Aug.* 14.

On Saturday laſt Mr. Webſter, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, ſet out Expreſs from the Secretaries Office for the Court of Vienna.

Within theſe few Days Sir John Bruce, and ſeveral other Gentlemen, ſet out for their Country Seats in the North, having been in Town ever ſince the Rebellion.

It is ſaid, that the 8 Rebels, now in the New Goal, who belonged to the Manchester Regiment, and were on Tueſday Fortnight reprieved for three Weeks, will at that time have no farther Reſpite, but be then executed in purſuance of their Sentence.

EDINBURGH, *Auguſt* 19.

We have no Accounts this Poſt from the North.

Lord Sempill arrived laſt Week at Aberdeen, and, we hear, has taken upon him the Command of the Troops ſtationed in that Country, in Place of Lord Ancrum, who on Saturday laſt came to Town.

Yeſterday at 11 o'Clock, the three Companies of Guiſe's and two of Johnſton's, mentioned in our laſt, croſſed the Frith and proceeded directly to Berwick, where Guiſe's Regiment at preſent lies.——The Baggage, with the ſick and wounded Men, belonging to that Regiment, have taken another Route by Glaſgow.

Yeſternight came to Town from the Weſt Captain Scot, who acted ſo bravely in the Defence of Fort William, when beſieged by the Rebels.

From the GLASGOW JOURNAL, Aug. 18.

We hear from Hamilton, that at the laſt Meeting of the Juſtices, Warrants were granted for apprehending and bringing to Juſtice one —— Millar, for giving a falſe and malicious Information againſt one of his Neighbours to a Party of Soldiers marching that Way, which occaſioned his Houſe to be pillaged, and his Horſes carried off; but ſo ſoon as the Commander of the Party underſtood his Miſtake, and was rightly informed of the Man's Character, he expreſſed himſelf very ſorry for what had been done, ordering the Horſes, &c. to be returned, and diſcovered the Informer, that he might be puniſh'd according as his Crime deſerves.——This may ſerve as a Caveat both to Soldiers and Informers.

Orders of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty arrived here on Friday laſt (and not ſooner) to Mr. John Crawfurd of Jordanhill, Advocate, and Depute Admiral, for taking off the Embargo on Ships.

By Letters from London we hear, that Sir H. Monro will be choſen Member of Parliament for the Shire of Roſs, and Piteur for Orkney; and that General C—— will be created a Britiſh Earl.

By Letters from Dublin we have an Account, that Mr. Francis Hutchiſon, Profeſſor of Moral Philoſophy in the Univerſity of Glaſgow, died there on the 8th inſtant of a Fever: His Character the Publick is already acquainted with. His Death, as it is a Loſs to the Univerſity, is very much regreted.

Greenock, Aug. 16. Arrived the Matty, Gray, from France in Ballaſt; the Gareleſs, Campbell, from Inverary in Ballaſt; and the Mayflower, Maclean, from Fort William with Soldiers and Baggage, &c.

Sailed the Katharine, Graham, for Giga with Merchant Goods; and the Pearl, Thomſon, with Iron, &c.

Leith, Aug. 18. Arrived here the John and Margaret, Jofferſon, and the William and Margaret, Trainholm, of and from Stockton with Corn; the John and James of Hull, Tankerſly, from Ailmouth with Corn; and the Campvere Packet of Borrowſtounneſs, Giffan, from Inverneſs with ſick Soldiers. Arrived alſo the Thomas and Elizabeth of and from Stockton, Robiſon, the Induſtry of Aberdour, Thomſon, from Ailmouth, and the Otter of Holyiſland, Lucklie, from Berwick, all with Oats.

Saturday Morning ſailed the following Kinghorn Boats with Wool, Leather, Tow, Lint, Sugars, &c. to the Northward, viz. The Charming Jean, Kinkaldy, for Montroſe; the Speedwell, Miller, for Aberdeen and Peterhead; the Providence, Greig, for Fraſersburgh; and the Meikle Jean, Hutton, for Banff.

The ſame Morning the Chriſtian of Glaſgow, Butcher, and the Mally of ditto, Petticrew, two of the Veſſels from Carolina with Rice, formerly mentioned, went from this Road to Borrowſtounneſs, in order to diſcharge there. At the ſame time the Hutton, Capt. Scot, a 3d one, proceeded with her Cargo directly for London. Alſo

Sailed the John and Margaret of Leith, Thomſon, for London with Goods and Paſſengers; the Margaret of ditto, Scougal, for Holland with Coals; and the Margaret and Euphame of Innerkeithing, Henderſon, for Zetland with Goods.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶¶¶ That there is a Three-end COACH and 6 good Horſes to ſet out from John Somervell's Gun ſmith in Canongate, for York, Scarborough, London, Bath, or any Part on the Road, on the 27th or 28th inſtant. To be performed by S. Brown.

N. B. At the ſame Time and to the aforeſaid Places, a Sett of ſtout Lear-Horſes go off, very fit for driving any Gentleman's Carriage.

To be ſold by Roup or publick Sale, at THOMAS POLLOCK's in the Paunch-market in Leith, on Thurſday the 21ſt inſtant, betwixt 3 and 4 Afternoon,

A Parcel of large freſh ſweet ALMONDS in Bags, containing half an Engliſh Hundred Weight each. The Almonds to be ſeen at any Time before the Roup, from 11 o'Clock Forenoon to 6 Afternoon.

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